HAGUE COURT SHOULD BE OPEN TO ALL

Peace Congress Also Wants It Made Permanent.

IMMUNITY FROM CAPTURE

limitation of Armament and Protection of Private Property Urged.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE MADE FACTOR

It is Advocated as Necessary to Speedy Realization of Universal Peace.

NEW YORK, April 17 .- The national ar bitration and peace congress today adopted its platform or resolutions, recommending among other things that The Hague conference shall hereafter be a permanent institution; that The Hague court shall be open to all the nations of the world; that a general treaty of arbitration for ratification by all the nations shall be drafted by the coming conference providing for the reference to The Hague court of international disputes which cannot be adjusted by diplomacy; that the United States gov ernment urge upon the Congress action looking to the limitation of armament; that the conference extend to private property at sea, immunity from capture in war. The resolutions speak highly in praise of President Roosevelt, Secretary Root and the prime minister of Great Britain for the stand they have taken in favor of a settled policy of peace among the nations.

Only a Few Changes.

The resolutions were adopted with a few minor changes as to wording just as they came from the committee which had had their preparation in charge. There was a Financial Board of the African debate, continuing over two hours, however. Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood of Washington declared that the speakers on the platform were 'trying to have it all their own way." Dr. Benjamin F. Trueblood, chairman of the committee on resolutions declared it had been impossible to incorpo rate in the brief expression of the senti-ment of the congress all of the one thou sand and one suggestions and ideas which had come from various sections of the country. He said the committee had tried to adhere strictly to the purposes for which the congress was called and to prac-tical ideas on the propaganda of peace.

Debate Limited.

Several speakers on the resolutions were interrupted from time to time by other delegates who wished to be heard and who thought the speakers were occupying too much time. The debate finally was limited to a specific time, and when the vote was taken several delegates still were endeavoring to be recognized by the chair .vote in favor of the resolutions was unani-

Extension of Suffrage.

The extension of suffrage to women is regarded by Rev. Anna H. Shaw, president frage Association, as necessary to a speedy realization of the hopes of advocates of universal peace. This sentiment was expressed by Mrs. Shaw in an address today before a conference of the women's organizations engaged in peace work, which was held in conjunction with the national peace conference. She referred to the ballot as the weapon of civilization, and declared that "when women get the ballot privilege they will think twice before they vote their sons to death." She said that in her opinion the highest type of patriot is not the man who says. "My country, right or wrong," but one who says, "I prefer my family to myself, my country to my family and humanity to my country."

Rifle Practice. The plan to introduce rifle practice into the public schools, which was announced by the National Rifle Association of America yesterday, was condemned by Mrs. Harry Hastings, who spoke as a representative of the women's peace circle of this city. Her position was indorsed by Mrs. Carrie C. Catt, president of the International Woman's Suffrage Society. Mrs. Cart said she believed that education along peace lines was necessary to gain the altimate object of the national peace congress. Other speakers included Miss S. N. Callishiri, Ph. D., representing the department of education of Greece; Mrs. Elizabeth Powell Bond of New Jersey, late dean of Swarthmore College, representing the Society of Friends, and Mrs. Hannah J. Sailey of Maine, superintendent of the peace department of National and Inter-national Women's Christian Tan-Women's Christian Temperance

Mr. Bryan's Speech.

In discussing The Hague resolutions W. J Bryan was very brief. 'So many delegates," he said, "have not had an opportunity to express themselves upon the subject of these resolutions that I do not think it fair that we who have been

assigned places on the program should

occupy all the time,
"I came here to see that the one idea disputes not subject to adjustment by diplomacy should be referred to international arbitration. This has been incorporated in the resolutions just as it was idepted by the Interparliamentary Union in London last July, when twenty-six nations were represented. I regard this as a long step toward the elimination of war. There is one other subject which I would have been pleased to see incorporated in our resolutions, but which the committee has not deemed wise, and that is that the time has come when the lending of mone to a belligerent by a neutral state should e regarded as being as objectionable as the furnishing of powder, shot and shell. It is all wrong to say that powder, lead and shell are contraband, and then to allow the money lenders to furnish the means of buy-

wrong principle which allows a few mone lenders to profit by the distress of nations. NEW YORKERS IN CITY. Classes in Library School Inspecting

ing the things that are forbidden. It is a

Local Institutions. The classes of the New York State Li brary School are in the city on a visit. They arrived here yesterday morning from Philadelphia, and yesterday afternoon was spent in the library of the surgeon general's office, in the naval museum building. 7th and B streets southwest, and in the

Department of Agriculture library.

Today the party is in the Congressional 8 o'clock they will attend a meeting of the brarian Putnam this morning. Tonight at District of Columbia Library Association in the Public Library. Tomorrow morning will be spent in the Public Library and tomorrow afternoon they will inspect the public documents library in the Union building, on G street between 6th and 7th northwest. At o'clock tomorow night the library students will attend an informal reception tendered them by Miss Gengette Ross at 2401 Massa-

chusetts avenue.
Friday they will leave for their homes in New York. There are about thirty-five gentlemen and ladies in the library classes, and Mr. J. I. Wyer, jr., is the vice director in charge of the party.

FRENCH DECREE INCREASING DUTIES ON PORTO RICAN COFFEE.

May Be Precursor of Similar Attacks Throughout Continental Europe

Upon American Trade.

Although notice of the issue yesterday n Paris of a decree imposing the maximum duties on coffees imported from the United States and Porto Rico has not yet reached the State Department, the officials were fully prepared for some such action, having been informed in the course of correspondence which has been going on for the past six months that it was contemplated. The reason for the issue of the decree is said to be the dissatisfaction of the French government at the failure of the United States Senate to act upon the French reciprocity treaty which has been pending before that body for several years. Added to this, it is said, is a suspicion on the part of the French government that the negotiations now in progress between the United States and Germany relative to the tariff upon American goods imported into Germany conceal some advantage to be bestowed upon German trade with the United States in which French trade is not to share

This decree is regarded as the beginning of a systematic effort to bring such pressure to bear upon the American Congress, through the imposition of restrictions upon the American export trade, as will force the whole subject of reciprocity upon its attention at the beginning of the next ses-

The State Department officials fear that this French action is but the precursor of similar attacks upon American trade by other nations of continental Europe. serious damage is expected to result to American trade from this latest decree, because there is little traffic in coffee at any time, but it is feared that the effect will be disastrous to Porto Rico, which at present finds almost its only market in France for its coffee new that the Spanish for its coffee, now that the Spanish market is closed by excessive duties.

NOT AN OBJECT OF CHARITY

BISHOP GRANT'S ESTIMATE OF AMERICAN NEGRO.

Methodist Episcopal Church in Annual Session.

"After forty-four years of freedom the American negro is no longer an object of charity nor the ward of the nation," declared Bishop Abram Grant at the opening of the annual meeting of the financial board of the African Methodist Episcopal Church at the financial headquarters, 1541 14th street, this morning. "He is now a fullgrown man, and as such must take a man's

Bishop Wesley J. Gaines of Atlanta, Ga., ed in the opening hymn, and Rev. J. I. Lowe, D.D., of Pine Bluff, Ark, made the opening prayer. Bishop Grant stated the object was to audit the report of the finan-cial secretary, Rev. E. W. Lampton, D.D., and to attend to the financial work of church in general. Rev. John Hurst, D.D., of Baltimore was elected recording secre tary, and the roll call showed the following members present: Revs. T. W. Henderson, New York; John Hurst, Baltimore, Md.: Charles Bundy, Cleveland, Ohio; D. P. Roberts, Chicago; J. S. Flipper, At-P. Roberts, Chicago; J. S. Fupper, Atlanta, Ga.; E. W. Williams, Birmingnam, Ala.; G. W. Porter, Memphis, Tenn.; J. M. Conner, D.D. Little Rock, Ark.; A. G. Scott, Temple, Texas, and A. J. Kershaw, Monticello, Fla.

The following visitors were introduced: Bishops Wesley J. Gaines, D.D., Atlanta, Ga.: William Benjamin Derrick, D. D., LL.D., Flushing, N. Y.; Revs. H. T. John-son, Philadelphia, editor of the official organ; W. H. Heard, Atlanta, Ga., secreorgan; W. H. Heard, Atlanta, Ga., secretary of Connectional Preachers' Ald Association; John R. Hawkins, A.M., secretary of education, A. M. E. Church; George F. Woodson, dean, Payne Theological Seminary, Wilberforce, Ohio: J. I. Lowe, Pine Bluff, Ark.; G. W. Allen, Columbus, Ga., editor of the Southern Christian Recorder; L. H. Reynolds, Norfolk, Va., chief secretary of A. M. F. general conference; A. N. Brown, Norfolk, Va., and W. T. Vernon,

register of United States treasury. Dr. Lampton's Report.

Rev. Dr. E. W. Lampton submitted his annual report, showing that the receipts for the past twelve months had been \$101 .-293.51, which had been disbursed as follows: Retained in the department for salaries of bishops, general officers and general church purposes, \$74,195.02; for education, \$12,900.48; to church extension, \$16,129.35; to the conferences for widows, orphans and indigent preachers, \$58,065.66. The report was itemized, and was attentively listened to by the members of the board and vis-

Bishop Grant appointed the following ommittees: Auditing-G. W. Porter, J. S. Flipper, A. J Carey and Charles Bundy.
Appropriations—T. W. Henderson, A. J.
Kershaw, A. G. Scott and J. O. Morely. Buildings and ground-J. M. Conner, A. J. Kershaw and J. G. Shishuba. Resolutions-John Hurst, J. S. Flipper and A. G. Scott. Rev. B. F. Watson, D.D., of Philadelphia,

secretary of the church extension, delivered a short address. Rapid Progress Noted.

Bishop Wesley J. Gaines in an address said that in the district over which he prewhich I regard as the most important of progress. In Virginia, he said, the countries and France and as exerting a all was carried out, and that was that all negroes were purchasing homes, saying good effect on the European situation negroes were purchasing homes, saving money and educating their children, which was a good sign. "We are teaching the lessons of industry, honesty and thrift," he said, "as we believe these will make honorable and upright citizens out of any people. We have a crusade against loafers of any race or color, because the idlers of both races cause all the trouble in this triple alliance. An article in the Cologne both races cause all the trouble in this country, and I hope that steps will be taken by the lawmakers to get rid of them."

Bishop Derrick made a short address, in which he declared that the time-time trouble in this sense is being widely discussed because it is believed to have been inspired from Berlin. The writer says publications are trouble in this sense is being widely discussed because it is believed to have been inspired from Berlin. The writer says publications are trouble in this sense is being widely discussed because it is believed to have been inspired from Berlin. Bishop Derrick made a short address, in which he declared that the time had arrived in the history of the church where the preachers should receive better pay, and the church would have to do more to edu-cate young men for the ministry.

"Our people are demanding an educated ministry in this country, and they are refusing to take the men who feel that all that is necessary is to openyour mouth and God will fill it, and are asking for the man who has filled his head in some institution of learning for God to open. The age is de-manding morality in the pulpit, and immoral men must be relegated to the rear where they belong."

No Respect for Those Who Complain. Bishop Derrick declared that his people would have to work their way to civilization as other people had done, and he had no respect for any man who went around complaining about opportunities in this country when there are opportunities pleniful in waiting for some one to take them. He said the young negroes would have to be honest, keep their word and learn the "No man can succeed in value of time. this country who fails to keep his word and land Italy, since Italy knows that her indewho fails to be on time.'

Bishop Grant, who is called the sage of 8 p'clock they will attend a meeting of the his race, offered some good advice to the young men along practical lines. He told them to be conservative, to make friends, declaring that firebrand speeches would not accomplish anything for the race. "Be cool, young men, study, be upright, and you will win. You must feed the mind and soul as well as the body. Keep up with the age in

which you live. The board took a recess until 3:30 o'clock.

Envoy at Amapala.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, April 17.-Jose Dolares Gomez, minister or foreign affairs, has been appointed envoy extroardinary

TWO LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS PLAN TO FORM ONE.

The proposed chamber of commerce for Washington seems in a fair way to be formed before long, it is stated, in view of the sentiment expressed at the meetings of the board of directors of both the Jobbers and Shippers' Association and the Business Men's Association held vesterday afternoon. It was decided to unite at as early a date as practicable. At meetings held separately vesterday resolutions were adopted setting forth "that the permanent organization of the Washington chamber of commerce be now effected, and the membership be composed of the members of the Business Men's Association and the Jobbers and Shippers' Association, in good standing, and such other persons as may subsequently be elect ed; the members of the Business Men's As-sociation and the Jobbers and Shippers' Association to be members without further payment of dues until January 1, 1908, and such other persons as may subsequently be elected by payment of \$10 dues to January 1, 1908.

It was further agreed at both meetings that a committee of five be appointed to act with a similar committee from the other organization, party to this proposed amai gamation, party to this proposed and gamation, to formulate a plan of organization, the plan to be submitted to the members of the Washington Chamber of Commerce at a meeting to be held at the New Willard Hotel at 8 o'clock Thursday evening, April 25, 1907.

When Mr. Woodworth Clum, secretary of the Jobbers and Shippers' Association. was seen today he stated that much interest had been manifested in the proposed amalgamation of the two associations, and pointed to the fact that at the meetings of the repective boards vesterday afternoon ten out of eleven of the Jobbers and Shippers' Association board were in attendance and eigheen out of twenty-two of the Business Men's Association, and the number favoring the ratification was unanimous in each in-

Much interest is manifested in the meet-ing of the membership of the Business Men's Association which will be held in Gude's Hall Monday evening to ratify the action of the board of directors of the or ganization in agreeing to a consolidation. uesday evening the membership of the Jobbers and Shippers' Association will meet, probably at the New Willard, when the resolutions adopted at the joint meeting of the governing beards of each body will be presented for ratification.

HOLD MASS MEETING

MILK PRODUCERS TO FIGHT PRO-POSED TUBERCULIN TEST.

At a mass meeting of the milk producers in Schmidt's Hall, 516 9th creet, late this afternoon, it was decided to fight the proposed adoption by the District of the tuberculin test for cows. The dealers will employ additional counsel. Some advocated a milk famine.

The meeting was called to order about 2 o'clock by John Thomas of Ednor, Md., president of the Milk Producers' Association. A. C. Ritchie served as secretary. The first business was the determination to employ Attorney Blair Lee of Maryland, in addition to Attorney Moore of Virginia. The proposed tuberculin test for cows was the subject of discussion during the greater part of the meeting.

It was claimed by some of the speakers that the tuberculin test, as proposed by Dr. Woodward, is not a proper test, as many cows will respond to the test and test were read, to show that it is not a

sure one Milk Famine Suggested.

eard on all sides before the meeting began. It was stated by one prominent member that by the figures of the health officer one-quarter of the number of cows furnishing milk for the District would respond to the tuberculin test. This would mean that those cows would be killed, with officer one-quarter of the number of cows mean that those cows would be killed, with much loss to the owners. Further, it would mean that 50 per cent of the em-ployes of the dairy farms would be out of work, as a result. The scarcity of milk that would result was mentioned. It was pointed out that in Cleveland, Chio, where such a test has been enforced, a liberal sum was set aside to recompense the farmers for cows ordered killed.

The gathering this afternoon was the egular spring meeting of the Milk Producers' Association, and it was largely at tended. More than sixty new members joined the association and the fight against the tuberculin test.
Previous to the mass meeting a session

of the executive committee of the associa-tion was held. At that a committee was appointed to meet with a committee of th Milk Dealers' Association to act on matters of interest to both. James Roberts of Alexandria was elected treasurer of the association.

KING EDWARD AND VICTOR EM-MANUEL IN CONFERENCE.

royal conference is considered as not likely

sided his people were making rapid binding closer the ties between those two good effect on the European situation. BERLIN, April 17.-King Edward's approaching meeting with King Victor Emmanuel at Gaeta is attracting much attention in the German press, which comments on the event as being an effort to isolate lic opinion in Germany sees in King Edward's course an attempt to disturb the European equilibrium which is calculated to awaken misgivings regarding his disarmament proposal, and, finally, warns Great Britain that "war with Germany would be dangerous for any opponent or any coali-tion of opponents." This sharp language is interpreted by the Tagliche Rundschau as meaning that the German government has grown weary of the "English game of hideand-seek and the comedy of peace and dis-

> Government Not Responsible. At the foreign office when attention was

called to the Cologne Gazette's article it was stated that it expressed only the editorial opinion of the paper, that the German government was in no way responsible for such views, and that the government officials would have taken steps to prevent their publication if they had been known in advance. The foreign office does not sec any reason for disquiet in connection with the meeting of the kings of England pendence is better guaranteed by being a member of the triple alliance than if she were thrown wholly upon Anglo-French support. Great Britain's predominant position in the western part of the Mediterranean is fully recognized by Germany, which has no interests there.

HOLDING CONFERENCE.

Meeting of Superintendents of the Railway Mail Service.

The eleven superintendents of the railway mail service met here today for the ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—The stockholders of the New York Central and Hudson
River Railroad Company, in annual meetling interpretation of the product of the conference at Amapala, where efforts to be used to the improvement of the service and the adoption of improved the old board of diling interpretation of the conference at Amapala, where efforts to be used to the conference at Amapala, where efforts held in this city every two or three years, the first and crossing when a sightseeing to the train and crossing when a sightseeing to the conference at Amapala, where efforts held in this city every two or three years, the did not secure exchange of views looking to the improvement of the service and the adoption of improved product of the conference at Amapala, where efforts and are designed to secure exchange of views looking to the improvement of the service and the adoption of improved product of the names hereafter. Hereafter it is to be just Mr. Meyer, Mr. McLieary, Mr. Much damage was done, but no casualties pranted a continuance until May 2.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Perry L. Hedrick, to the conference at Amapala, where efforts to secure exchange of views looking to the improvement of the improvement of

TESTIMONY OF PROSECUTING WITNESS HEARD YESTERDAY.

Hearing Before Justice Barnard, Criminal Court No. 2-May Go to Jury Late Today.

The trial of Dr. Edward Leon Thompson, alias Edward Leon, indicted for an alleged criminal operation on Sadie Volk, a young German girl, now twenty-two years of age, begun yesterday morning in Criminal Court No. 2, before Justice Barnard, was continued today. The case will probably go to the jury late this afternoon or tomorrow morning.

The court room was crowded when the government announced that it was ready to predeed, and asked that the defendant be called upon to plead to a new-indictment in which the charge had been restated. Attorneys Leo Simmons and Thomas C. Taylor, for the defense, filed a plea in abatement, which set forth that the trial should not proceed because the grand jury which had returned the indictment had not heard the vitnesses, and otherwise attacked the validity of the indictment.

On a demurrer by Assistant United States Attorneys McNamara and Turner, Justice Barnard overruled the plea, and directed the trial to proceed. The opening statement was made by Mr.

McNamara. He told the jury the govern-ment expected to prove that Sadie 70lk visited the office of Dr. Thompson or Dr. Leon. and that upon the payment of \$15 had a criminal operation performed on her. The establishment of that fact, he said, would entitle the government to a conviction.

Attorney Taylor for the defense reserved ts opening statement. It is understood. nowever, that the defense will attempt to prove Dr. Leon did not perform an opera-tion on the girl and if such an operation was performed it was by some one else.

First Witness.

Miss Volk was the first witness. She told of finding herself in a delicate condition in November, 1905, and of visiting the office of Dr. Leon November 11. She declared she asked him if he would perform an operation on her and was answered, she said, in the affirmative. She detailed the operation and said she was told by the doctor to return on the third day thereafter if the desired result was not accomplished. She told the jury she paid the defendant \$15 for his services.

Counsel for the defense on cross-examina tion endeavored to induce the witness to state the name of the author of her trouble, but on objection by the prosecution Justice Barnard ruled that the witness was not obliged to answer. She denied that she had taken any other means to relieve her condition before the alleged visit to the office of the defendant

Two physicians testified to the girl's condition when she was taken to Columbia Hospital after the operation. Clerk McKee of the court testified that "Dr. Leon's" name is not on the list of registered licensed practitioners of medicine in the District.

Alibi the Defense.

Shortly after court convened this morning the government announced its case closed, and counsel for the defense asked Justice Barnard to instruct the jury to return a verdict of acquittal, on the ground that Miss Volk, the prosecuting witness, was an accessory. Attorney Simmons, for the defense, argued that her testimony, un-corroborated, was not sufficient to sustain a conviction.

Assistant United States Attorney Mc-Namara in opposing the motion cited to the court the recent decision of Justice Stafford in the Maxey case, in which it was held that the dead girl was not an accesgive indications of tuberculosis, although held that the dead girl was not an acces-the animals may be entirely free from that sory, but was an innocent victim. The modisease. Reports of experiments with the tion was overruled by Justice Barnard, who directed the trial to Attorney Taylor,

the defense. He told the jury he expected to prove an alibi, that the defendant had Talk of enforcing a milk famine was never seen the girl and had never prescribed for her. The first witness called for the defense was Mrs. Mary E. Thompson, wife of the defendant, who testified that her husband

operation was alleged to have been performed. In his own defense Dr. Thompson tes tified that he had never seen Miss Volk and had never performed an operation on her. On cross-examination he said

that he had succeeded to the practice of an uncle, Dr. Edward-Leon, and had retained the uncle's name.

At the conclusion of the testimony of the defendant the case was closed, and arguments to the jury were in progress when this report closed.

LACK OF BIG SEARCHLIGHTS

COAST DEFENSES COULDN'T RE-SIST NIGHT ATTACK

PLEASEDOVER MEETING | Something of a Sensation Caused in Military Circles by the Announcement.

A statement from the commander of the artillery district of Boston that night ex-PARIS, April 17.-The meeting of King ercises, in connection with the approaching Edward and King Victor Emmanuel at joint drills of the Massachusetts and the Gaeta is viewed with the utmost satisfaction regular coast artillerymen next July, will in governmental circles here, where the be impossible for lack of searchlights, has caused something of a sensation in millto strengthen the cordial relations existing tary circles. It appears that the success between Italy and Great Britain, but as of the defensive work of the great fortifications in Boston harbor is entirely de pendent upon the operation of three searchlights, two being twenty-four inches and one thirty-six inches. These lights are declared by artillerymen at the War Department to be ridicuously inadequate in view of the fact that the present standard coast defense searchlight is sixty inches in diameter.

Condition All Along the Coast. The state of affairs at Boston is said to be that which exists at the principal defenses of the Atlantic coast. There are very_few sixty-inch searchlights in posi-

tion and none of the defenses is sufficient-

ly equipped to resist night attack. Gen. Murray, chief of artillery, estimates that at the present rate of equipment more than seventeen years must elapse before all our coast defenses can be supplied with enough of the sixty-inch lights to comply with the demands of modern military and naval defense. The Taft board estimated that nearly four million dollars would be required to purchase the needed number of searchlights, but Congress appropriated only \$125,000 for one 'year's supply of the lights. Up to date the balance needed to buy searchlights is \$3,431,600. The appropriation for the next calendar year is but

Years Needed to Get the Lights. Even if Congress had heeded Gen. Mur-

ray's urgent plea for more money, it would take some time to procure the big lights. They are not kept in stock by dealers, owing to their great size, and many months must be consumed in making the big lenses which project the great beam from these lights twenty miles out to sea. The effect of the communication from the Boston commandant will probably be to cause the War Department to make further urgent representations to Congress at the next session.

Three Held for Woman's Death. SAVANNAH, Ga., April 17.-In the police ourt today George Hulbert, watchman; R. E. Wallace, engineer, and W. E. Jack son, fireman, in the employ of the Central purpose of conferring on matters pertain- of Georgia railway, who were in charge of ing to postal affairs. These meetings are the train and crossing when a sightseeing

WAS NOT A GREAT SURPRISE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TRIAL OF "DR. LEON" BEGUN ADMITTED HIS GUILT ESPEY DROPPED FROM ROLL TO JURY NEXT FRIDAY

The prisoner admitted wrongdoing during

housebreaking were preferred against him.

in the daytime during the past few weeks.

the robber taking advantage of the tem-

porary absence of the occupants. Reports indicated that the robber was looking for

"I've been engaged in this business for

seven or eight months," the prisoner

stated to Inspector Boardman and the de-

tectives. "I came from Hoboken and have

The young man said he met Miss Emma

Wife Greatly Affected.

G street northeast; John Buckley, 1117 22d street; R. Luckett, 401 Seward place, and

Mrs. George G. Dennison, 1342 Irving

A gold nugget was taken from the de-fendant. He stated he had carried it as

a pocket piece for a number of years, but the detectives think it represents a num-

ber of pieces of jewelry he had taken from houses in this city. Five pawn tickets

were also found. Among the property in

the room were several unset stones. After being questioned at police headquarters

the prisoner was taken to the first precinc

DEFENSE IS TWO-FOLD

SUIT OF CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY

The trial of the suit of the Catholic Uni-

versity of America against John F. Wagga-

man for \$78,000, alleged to be due on notes

made by the defendant to the order of the

ter transferred to the university, was com-

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Builders' Association.

A meeting of the board of governors of

last evening at the association headquarters,

Moore & Hill building, on G street near

The committee which was appointed at a

and the following officers elected: Pres-

ident, John Mitchell, jr., who represents the

man, C. H. Rudolph, hardware; secretary,

R. J. Beall, cement work. These officers,

with Thomas W. Smith, representing mill-work; W. T. Galliher, lumber dealer; E. C.

Constitute the executive committee.

It is stated that the Master Builders' As-

ADMIRAL EVANS HERE.

Confers With Naval Authorities Re-

garding Jamestown Celebration.

Rear Admiral Evans, commanding the

with the officials in regard to the partici-

pation of the navy in the ceremonies at-

tending the opening of the Jamestown ex-

position on the 26th instant. The admiral

has transferred his flag from the battle-

ship Maine to the newer battleship Con-

RAILWAY CONTROL DISCUSSED.

Ex-Gov. Larrabee of Iowa Confers With

the President.

railroads and the prevention of overcapi-

Chairman Knapp of the interstate com-

merce commission also talked with the

President on interstate commerce business Commissioner Cockrell, who has just re-

turned from a visit south, where his health

Wreckage on Lake Michigan Reported.

DETROIT, Mich., April 17 .- A Journal

special from Ludington, Mich., says: When

port today her crew reported having passed

in arriving here, having encountered a

heavy sea all night. It is the opinion of the crew that a vessel stranded yesterday

Examiner Aughinbaugh Resigns.

W. L. Aughinbaugh principal examiner

of the patent office, of the division of ma-

chine elements, has tendered his resigna-

tion, to take effect May 30. In his position

as principal examiner he receives a salary

Return of Secretary Root.

Inspector Under Suspension.

raeched here of a missing craft.

the peace conference.

Pere Marquette steamer No. 3arrived in

pay his respects to the President.

has been considerably recuperated, called to

14th street northwest.

take their course.

talization.

Justice Anderson and a jury.

. TO RECOVER \$78,000.

station and locked up.

employed by the Potomac Electric

only money and jewelry.

Light Company.

MAN ACCUSED OF BURGLARIES REMOVED FROM POSITION IN ARRESTED BY DETECTIVES. GOVERNMENT PRINTERY.

Detectives Weedon, Burlingame and Mul-His Friends Declare He Has Not Had len this afternoon arrested James R. Mc-Dougal, a former resident of Hoboken, N. J. Square Deal-Officials De-He was found in his room at 200 K street cline to Talk. northeast, where his wife was ill in bed.

the past month or more, and charges of Foreman J. A. B. Espey of the blank newers' division, government printing of-Several houses have been visited and robbed fice, has been dropped from the rolls of charges brought against him, it is stated, by Inspector Ashion, Mr. Espey was suspended March 30 by the acting foreman because, it is stated, he refused to allow one of the forewomen to take a furlough of three days.

The matter, report says, was referred to Chief Inspector Moores, and he has been making an investigation for the past two weeks. It was upon his report that Public Printer Stillings ordered that Espey's

Anderson in this city and married her. His wife has been sick several days, and it name be stricken from the rolls.

At the office of the public printer today a Star reporter was told that no further inwas necessary for her to call in a physician formation regarding the case would be given out. A request made for a copy of the charges on which Mr. Espey was drop-Mrs. McDougal was greatly affected when ped met with a refusal, it being stated that the officers appeared at her home and arthe charges would not be made public and that the officials of the government printrested her husband. She had thought he was earning a livelihood as a coffee druming office had given out all that they desired to have appear in the papers. It was mer, and was shocked when told of what suggested by the reporter that Mr. Espey's friends claim he had not received a "square he had done. Before leaving the room with the prisoner the detectives made a thorough search of the apartment and recov-ered many articles of jewelry They also found a number of keys, files and other imleal." This was met with the reply that if Mr. Espey felt aggrieved at the treatment he had received at the hands of the public printer he had his redress in an apeal to the civil service commission. The discharge of Mr. Espey has, it While in the room of Inspector Boardman at police headquarters the prisoner admit-ted that he had committed five roberles. At the apartment of B. H. Collison, in the

stated, created a stir among the bookbinders of the city, as many of them believe he has been unjustly treated.

A prominent member of the Bookbinders' Union in speaking to a Star reporter to-

Stonehurst, 115 12th street southeast, he used an ordinary penknife and broke off the blade. The piece of broken blade was found in the apartment and the knife handle was taken from the pocket of the prisoner. He also admitted that he had robbed the houses of Philip Corridon, 502 "Mr. Espey has been for the past thirtyight years an employe of the government bindery, and in all that time he has rendered faithful service. He has been an past thirty years and is held in high esteem by every member of the union. "It is believed by the members of the

union that a conspiracy was formed against Mr. Espey by men who were fornerly in his division and who have lately been promoted to other positions. His dis charge by the public printer on a charge of insubordination was not sustained by the evidence submitted, and if a thorough investigation were made the public printer would be convinced that a plot was formed for the sole purpose of injuring the repu-tation of a man who has been held in high esteem by citizens of this city for the past fifty years.

"Mr. Espey was born in this city and is the son of John Espey, a bookbinder, who for years was engaged in binding books for the government by contract. Mr. Es-pey has been for many years the grand treasurer of the Oud Fellows of this city." It is stated that Mr. Espey has not been notified by the public printer why he was dropped from the rolls, but he is satisfied that it was not for insubordination, as has been reported.

NEW ORDER AFFECTING FEES.

late Thomas E. Waggaman, and by the lat- Treasury Officials Direct Change in Office of Becorder of Deeds.

menced today in Circuit Court No. 2, before Recorder of Deeds Dancy was today directed by the accounting officers of the The defense, it is understood, will be tworeasury to discontinue the practice of his fold. Mr. John F. Waggaman claims a office of making the fees for recording in-struments multiples of 25 cents, and to posed Blue Mountain reserve, but he wou set-off of \$80,000 due him from the estate of the late Thomas E. Waggaman and also hereafter compute such fees on the basis "Meldrum did not make such a state pleads the statute of limitations. Counsel of 50 cents for the first 200 words and 15 for the university contend that its claim is cents for each additional 100 words of each not subject to the set-off and that the instrument presented for record. Immedistatute of limitations does not apply on the theory that interest was paid by Thomas

E. W. ggaman as agent for John F. Wagcials' order Recorder Dancy instructed

Hermann that Elliott P. Hough was preent in a restaurant in Portland during a interview between Hermann and Ritter for Dr. Leon, outlined gaman within three years before the suit Deputy Recorder Dutton to at once put it house. Witness declared Hough was in effect. Attorneys Hamilton, Colbert & Hamilton appear for the university and the defendant is represented by Attorneys W. F. Mat-

From time immemorial, it is said, it has been the practice of the recorder of deeds' office to so round out the recording fee for tingly. J. J. Darlington and Arthur Peter. an instrument that the charge would be a multiple of 25 cents-that is, the office did not split quarters. For instance, where the charge computed on the basis of 15 cents per each 100 words over 200 fell between Meeting of Board of Governors, Master \$1.25 and \$1.50, the office has made the fee one or the other of those amounts, it have ing been ascertained, it is said, that with a liberal estimate of the number of words the Master Builders' Association was held the instruments contained, such practice inured invariably to the benefit of the gov

The treasury officials, however, are of the opinion that the fees should be charged as directed by them, it being recent meeting to present the names of construction of section 552 of the District code, wherein are set forth the members for the several o. ces was heard fees to be charged by the recorder—that the full fifteen cents should be collected by the recorder for a fraction of 100 plumbing supplies department; vice chair- words.

The new order of things will, it is expected, create some confusion among real estate agents and others in the habit of daily placing instruments on Graham, Employers' Association, and James Richardson, Master Builders' Association, record, as it is understood they have followed the custom of the recorder's office in not splitting quarters in settlements with their clients. Recorder Dancy would have preferred, he stated sociaion will do nothing at present relative to the recent strike, but will let matters today, to have had the opportunity of giving notice beforehand of the new system of charges to the public, but felt that he could not delay putting the or-der in effect, and it therefore became operative the moment he received it this norning.

Asked what effect the order would have on the receipts of the office. Recorder Dancy expressed the opinion that it would make little, if any, difference, Atlantic fleet, now in Hampton roads, after as on some papers the office will gain target practice in Cuban waters was at five or ten cents, while on others it will target practice in Cuban waters, was at suffer an equal loss. the Navy Department today and conferred

Racing at Aqueduct.

AQUEDUCT, April 17.-First race, selling. two-year-olds, four and one-half furlongs-Rustle, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, first; Evelyn G., 8 to 5, place, second; Trey of Spades, third. Time, 0.54 1-5.

Entries at Aqueduct. Special Dispatch to The Star.

NEW YORK, April 17 .- Following are the entries for tomorrow's events at Aqueduct: First race, for fillies, two-year-olds-Berry Former Gov. Larrabee of Iowa had a talk Maid, 104; Matches Mary, 104; Stylit, 104; Aunt Rose, 107; Frizette, 104; Divorcee, with the President today about strengthening the interstate commerce law, having in 104; Hands Around, 104; N'Importe, 104; view a more strict federal supervision of Biskra, 104; Disburbance, 104.

Second race, for three-year-olds and up-ward, selling, seven furlongs—Little Woods, 112; *Eudora, 96; *Lady Alicia, 96; Maripesa, 86; Ocean Spray, 111; Marry Morris, 103. Third race, three-year-olds and upward.

handicap, one mile—W. H. Crey, 126; Max-mar, 122; Orphan Lad, 117; Samuel H. Harris, 114; Tartan, 110; Umbrella, 98. Fourth race, the Ozone stakes, for two year-olds: four furlongs—Merrimac, 98; Rifle Range, 99; Rosebloom, 110; Mont-bert, 99; Benrose, 99; Magazine, 107; Blue Heron, 102; Laura Clay, 99; Mask and Faces, 99; Rosario, 104; *Thomas Calhoun, 104; *Tartar Mald, 99; Bigot, 101; *Duke of Bridge Water, 99. Fifth race, for three-year-olds, selling

through a lot of wreckage about five miles off Little Point Sauble. State-room furnishings, timber and parts of a shlp's cabin were seen, but no name was seen on anything. The steamer was three hours late in arriving here, having encountered a property of the property o Russell T, 103; Autumn Flower, 86; Royal Onyx, 93; Jacineta. 86; King Ahab, 91; *Thomas Hoy, 88; *Barbary Belle, 96; Alta Farola, 91. Sixth race, for maiden three-year-olds, six

near the point, and the heavy seas broke her up last night, but no reports have furlongs—Sugar Pine, 105; Communipaw, 105; Pins and Needles, 103; Miss Spooner, 103; El Chico, 105; Lady Pride, 103; Millstone, 105; Roland, 108; Tuckernuck, 108; Jarvis Lane, 105; Tim O'Toole, 108; George G. Hall, 105.

liever in honorary titles that have no

Apprentice allowance claimed. Weather clear; track fast.

No More Post Office Generals. Postmaster General Meyer is not a be-

neaning, and by his order there is to be a Secretary Root has returned to this change in the way of addressing the Posteity from New York, where he attended master General and his assistants. Hitherto it has been the custom for employes of the department to refer to these officials as "generals," and in speaking to them to say General Meyer, General Hitchcock, and so CHICAGO, April 17 .- Perry L. Hedrick,

End of Trial of Binger Hermann in Sight.

FINAL TESTIMONY TODAY

Discussion of Prayers for Instructions

to Jury.

TIME ALLOTTED FOR ARGUMENTS

Oregonian Makes Statement as to Con versation at Residence of Defend-

ant's Son-in-Law

The trial of former Representative Einger Hermann on the charge of destroying thirty-five letter-press copy books of t records of the general land office, so far as the hearing of witnesses is concerned was concluded today. Arguments in co nection with prayers for instructions to the jury consumed most of the time of the court, the Jury being excused while the matter in question was under consideration By agreement of counsel each side will re quire one full court day for 2final argu ments, so that the case will go to the jury Friday afternoon.

H. L. Patterson, another Oregonian was the first witness called this morning He was interrogated at length regarding conversation alleged by the defense to have occurred at the home of H. Prescott Gatley, son-in-law and junior counsel for Mr. Hermann, between Henry Me drum, former surveyor general of Oregon, and Mr. Hermann and Mr. Gatley.
Numerous statements said to have been made by Meldrum, and quoted par ticularly in their testimony by Herman and Mrs. Hermann, were referred to Pat terson for his version. The defendant and his wife declared Meldrum said the government wanted him to swear that Hermann was present in the Portland surveyor's office at an interview with F. P. Mays, but Meldrum "wouldn't do it because it was a lie."

Word "Lie" Not Used. Patterson asserted the word "lie" was not

"When you and Meldrum were leaving Mr. Gatley's house that night dld Meldrum say to Mr. Gatley and Mr. Hermann, 'You can all go to bed and rest easily as far as Henry Meldrum is concerned, because he will not swear to a lie?" United States

will not swear to a lie?" United States Attorney Baker asked, quoting from the testimony of Mr. Gatley.
"It was not quite that way," Patterson answered. "Meldrum said, 'You can all go to bed and rest easily as far as Henry Meldrum is concerned, because he will not testify,' and it was Meldrum's intention at that time to refuse to so on the standard. that time to refuse to go on the stand. In cross-examination Mr. worthing asked Patterson; "Will you deny, on y oath, that Meldrum said the government wanted him to testify Hermann was at the conference in Meldrum's office in Poin September, 1902, and engaged with Mays

ment," Patterson declared. Irvin Rittenhouse was recalled as a w ness in rebuttal of the statement of Mr Hermann hat Elliott P. Hough was pres present. Mr. Rittenhouse also said while he was a clerk in division A, general land office, he referred each month to the letter books kept in Commissioner Hermann's

office in preparing monthly reports. Government Rests. The government rested in rebuttal shortly

before 11 o'clock. Samuel E. Tatum, colored, formerly con nected with the Dewey Hotel, produced a journal kept at the hotel in 1902. He was called by the defense in sur-rebuttal, and was taken over the testimony yesterday of Harry C. Robertson, Senator Mitchell's former secretary. Mr. Robertson had as-serted Senator Mitchell occupied three rooms at the hotel. Tatum declared the senator had only two rooms. The journal, showing Mr. Mitchell paid \$200 per month was introduced in evidence. Tatum was ordered to produce another book known as the "transient ledger," to show who occ pied the other room of the suite during March, 1902. With the exception of this additional bit of testimony both sides rested at 11:40 o'clock this morning, and the jury was excused temporarily until Tatum's return. The discussion over the form of prayers for instruction by the court to the jury consumed the balance of the morning session and practically all of the afternoon. Justice Stafford's ruling as to which prayers should be admitted will be given when arguments are concluded Samuel Tatum, returning to the court room with the transient ledger of the Dewey Hotel, testified he could find no rec-

in 1902. That closed the testimony in the Last Witness Yesterday.

ord showing the name of the occupant of

the room adjoining Senator Mitchell's suite

The precise place where S. A. D. Puter obtained the two \$1,000 bills he said he gave to Senator Mitchell was again the subject of controversy yesterday afternoon, Mr. Puter being recalled by the prosecution Notwithstanding telegrams from Milwaukee and Chicago banks tracing several drafts. Puter stuck to his story that he got six or eight such bills from a Milwaukee bank. Puter was the last witness before ad-

journment yesterday. Hotel Arrivals.

Raleigh-John Stevens, Jacksonville, Fla.;

W. C. Sampson, Philadelphia; Q. W. Booth, Rochester, N. Y.; George H. Bradfield, New York; Charles Sanfield, New York. Arlington-E. H. Allen, Louisville, Ky.; L. H. Harris, San Francisco; W. A. Landry, San Francisco; A. J. Crampton, Charlotte, S. C.; C. H. Inland, Greensboro, N. C. Ebbitt-Rev. Dr. Vebbert, New York; J. P. McCoy, New York; C. J. Cowley and Mrs. Cowley, New York; H. R. Drake, New York; Rev. M. J. Carroll, Greenfield, Mass.
New Willard—C. F. Chandler and Mrs.
Chandler, New York; W. D. Hoxie and
Mrs. Hoxie, New York; C. C. Moore and
Mrs. Moore, San Francisco; F. F. White,
New York.
Shoreham C. C. Change, Vinginia.

Shoreham—C. C. Cheney, Virginia; D. J. Curley, New York; T. V. Ensiln, Boston; C. H. Bohannon, Chicago. Riggs House-M. A. Wathen, Louisville Ky.; Mrs. W. O. Shannon, North Carolina W. A. Houghton, New York; Mrs. H. F. Pomeroy, Massachusetts; Mrs. J. B. Crouch, Rochester; George B. Walker and wife, Rochester; Mrs. George C. Hall, Wil-mington; Horace K. McIlvaia, New Jersey; Mrs. Joseph McElmore, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. O. Hederman, New York; J. T. Baker, Easton, Pa.; Kate Weber, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. Hunter Hennenger, Reading, Pa.; Ella C. Wilds, Delaware; J. S. Purdy, Pennsyl-C. Wilds, Delaware; J. S. Purdy, Pennsylvania; H. S. Mecartney, Chicago, Ill.; Charles A. Parker, New York; Charles S. Crowell, Philadelphia, Pa.; F. W. Mandell, Wyoming; M. Beamplin, Wyoming; Thomas S. Moore, Kentucky; George W. Soranson, Cincinnati, Ohio; R. D. Simmons, St. Paul, Minn.; G. F. Tappen, North Carolina; Mrs. Charles J. Kent. Delaware, Mrs. Minn.; G. F. Tappen, North Carolina, Mrs. Charles I. Kent, Delaware; Mrs. Edward R. Gilpen, Delaware; M. W. Whitney, Bos-ton; Mrs. M. W. Whitney, Boston; Mrs. and Miss Hodsells, New York.

Sues for Limited Divorce. Suit for a limited divorce was today filed

in the District Supreme Court by Sarah Graham against Charles W. Graham They were married January 20, 1887, and have four children. Drunkenness and 20.1-sup-port are alleged in the petition filed by Attorney Albert Siliers.

MADRID, April 17.-Severe earth shocks